## GROWING FERM

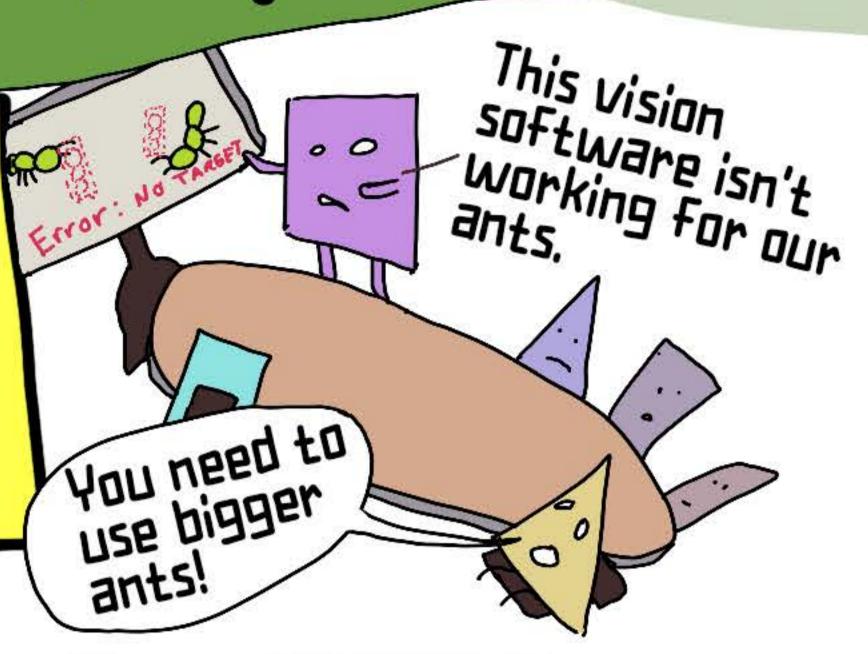
CRAFIING

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For My PhD, I created a "design framework" for field biologists. The idea was that digital technology offered new powers for scientists...







Moreover, it often took them away from time in the field and forced them to work in the lab.

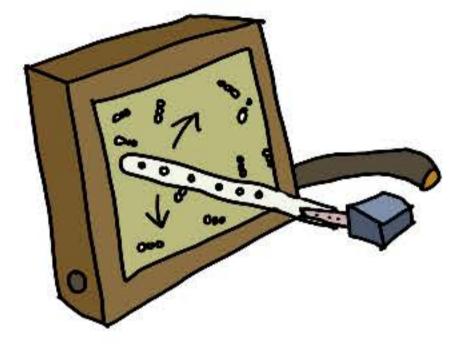
So I went to Panamá to live and work with field biologists to find out how technology could be developed in a better way for them.

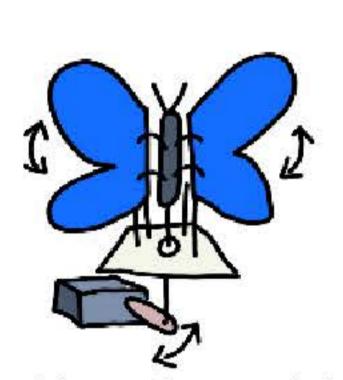
I developed four guidelines. The first two describe the tools' functions:

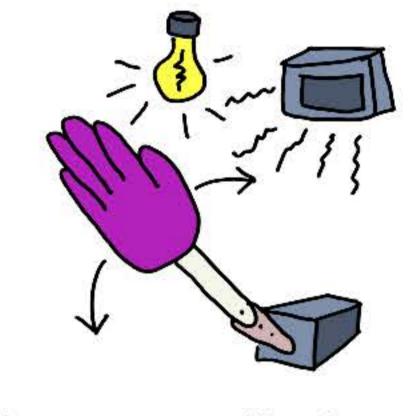
## OPEN-ENDEDNESS

This aspect encourages tools designed as flexible, generalizable toys. Simple actions and senses that can be built into specific devices in a variety of contexts.







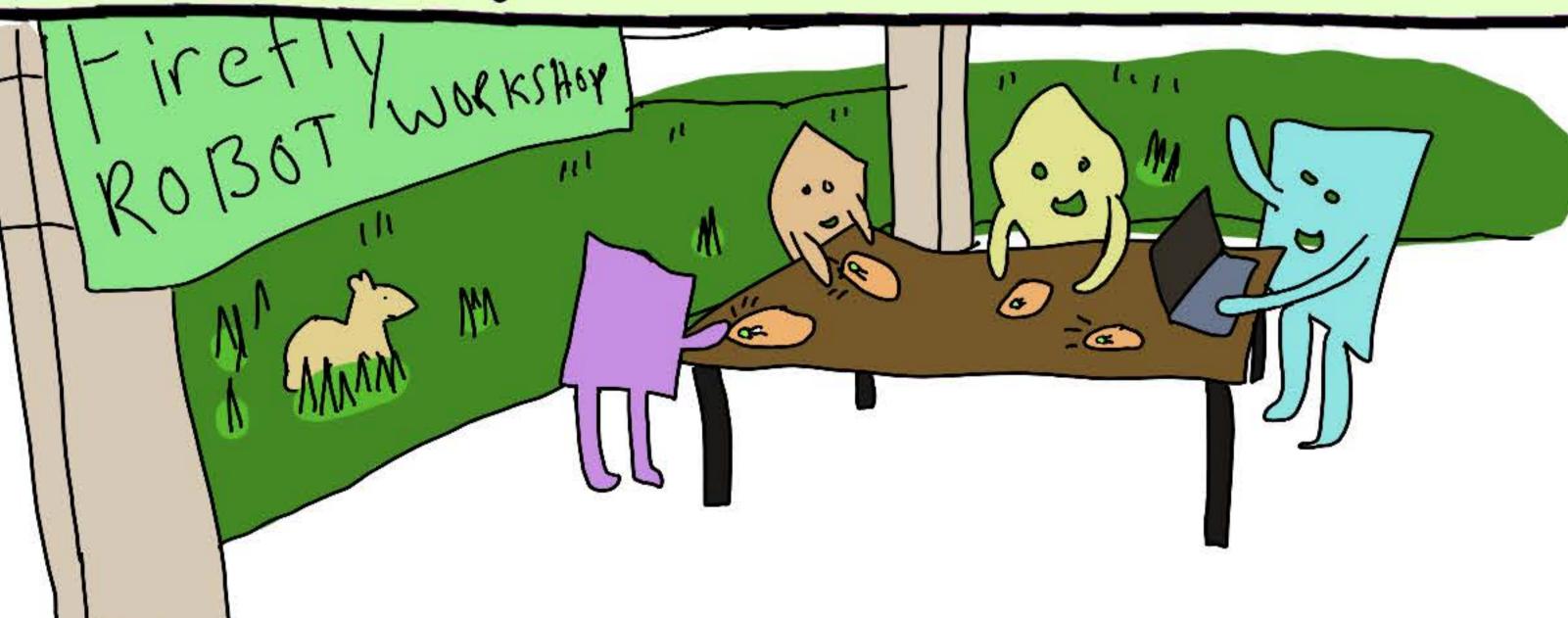


Biologists redesigned "Lucky Cat" machines for multiple purposes like bee sleep regulation, reanimating butterfly corpses, and keeping lab lights on. Ant movement mapped to electrodes on leaf-mounted tongue display.



Immersion asks tools to share data, not as just numbers, but as sensory experiences. Such ambient sensations allow a naturalist's mind to create higher—level connections between their experiences.

The second two guidelines discuss how tools are built:

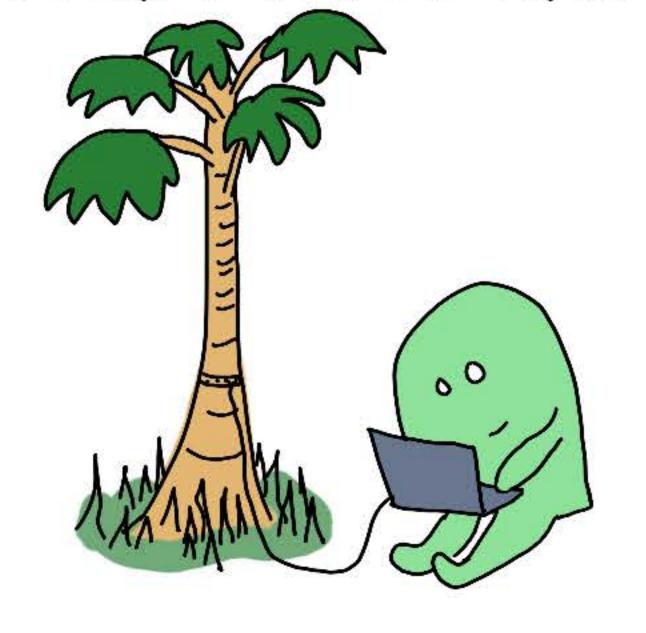


AGENCY

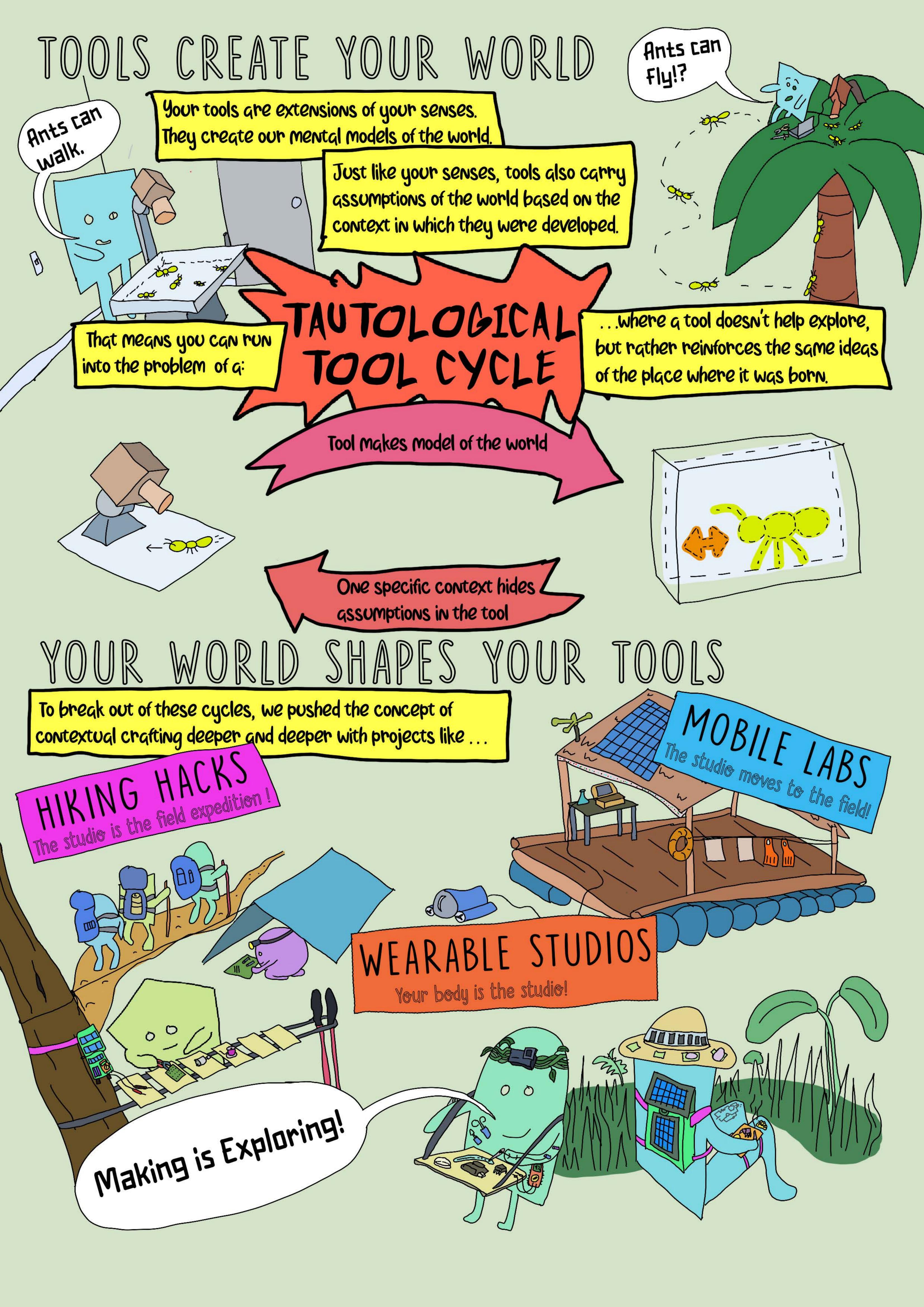
Science needs to be shared and repeatable, but black—boxed tools prevent that. Designers need to prioritize scientists' agency and understanding by building tools with them and openly sharing all designs.

## CONTEXTUAL CRAFTING

This guideline Started with the idea that "tools built in the field can be fixed in the field." It's simple: people should just build tools where they will be used. However, it became the most radical axiom in the project.



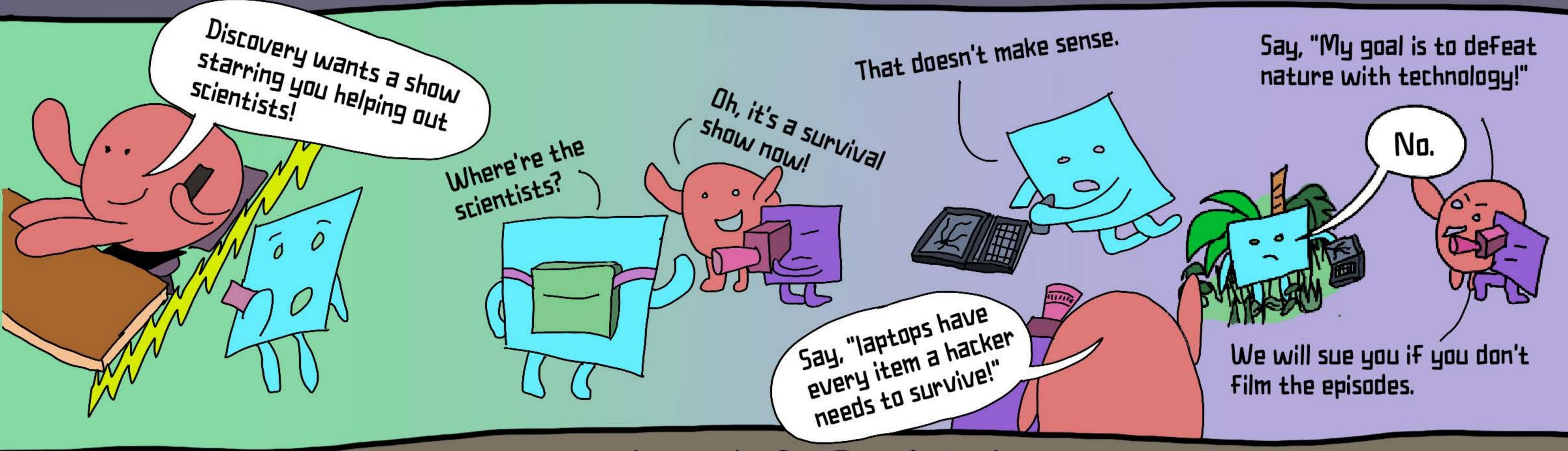




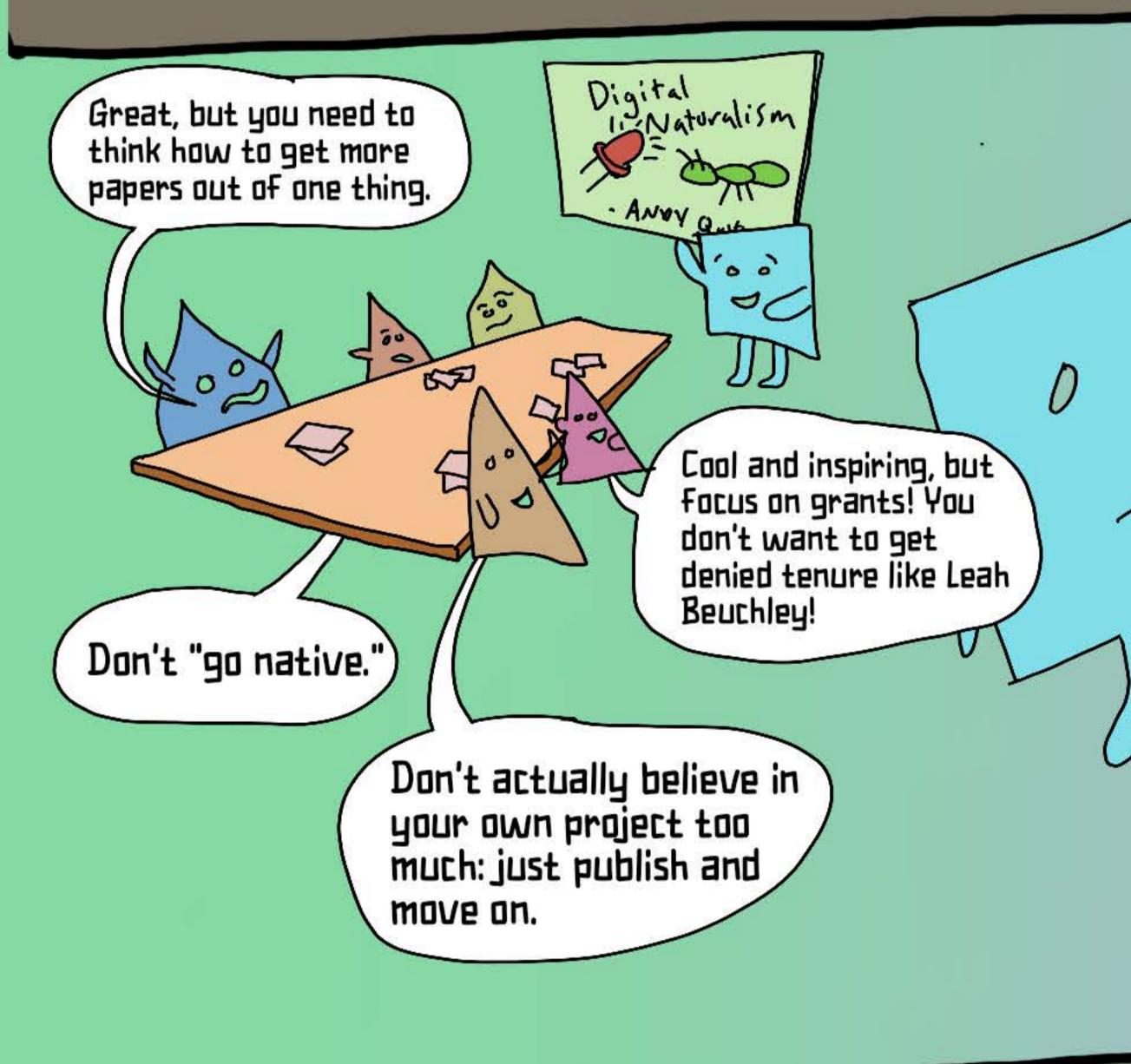
Crafting in the context of nature is not only eye—opening, but it has a powerful, fun aesthetic. It can be attention grabbing and led to many unique opportunities in different fields.

This attention, however, also increases the amount of people looking to derail these motivations from the original goal.







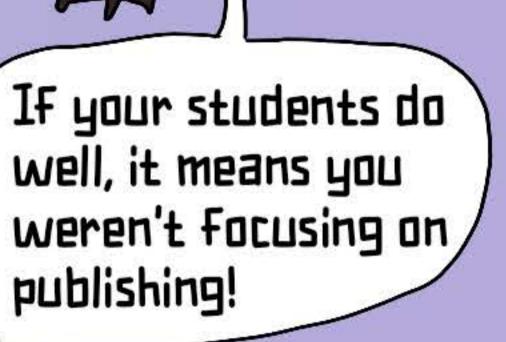


If you try, you will be punished.

First day as a Professor

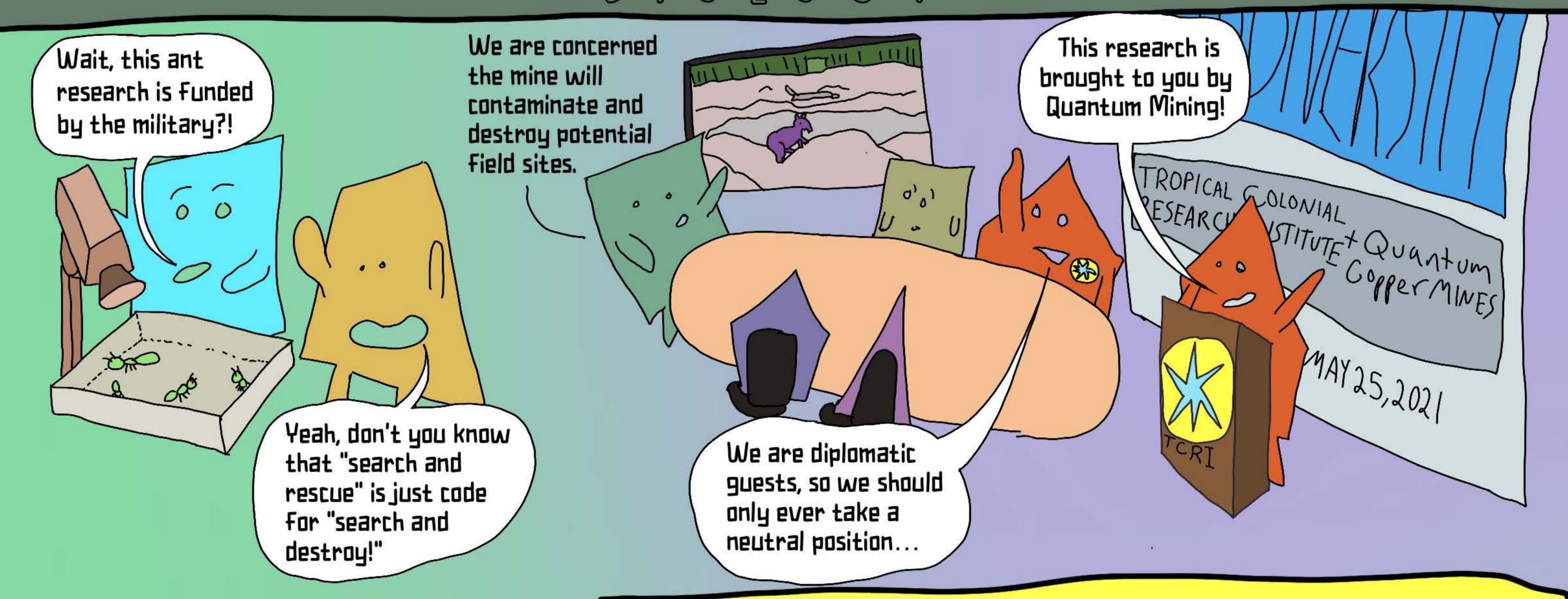
If your student evaluations are too good, we'll count it against your tenure.

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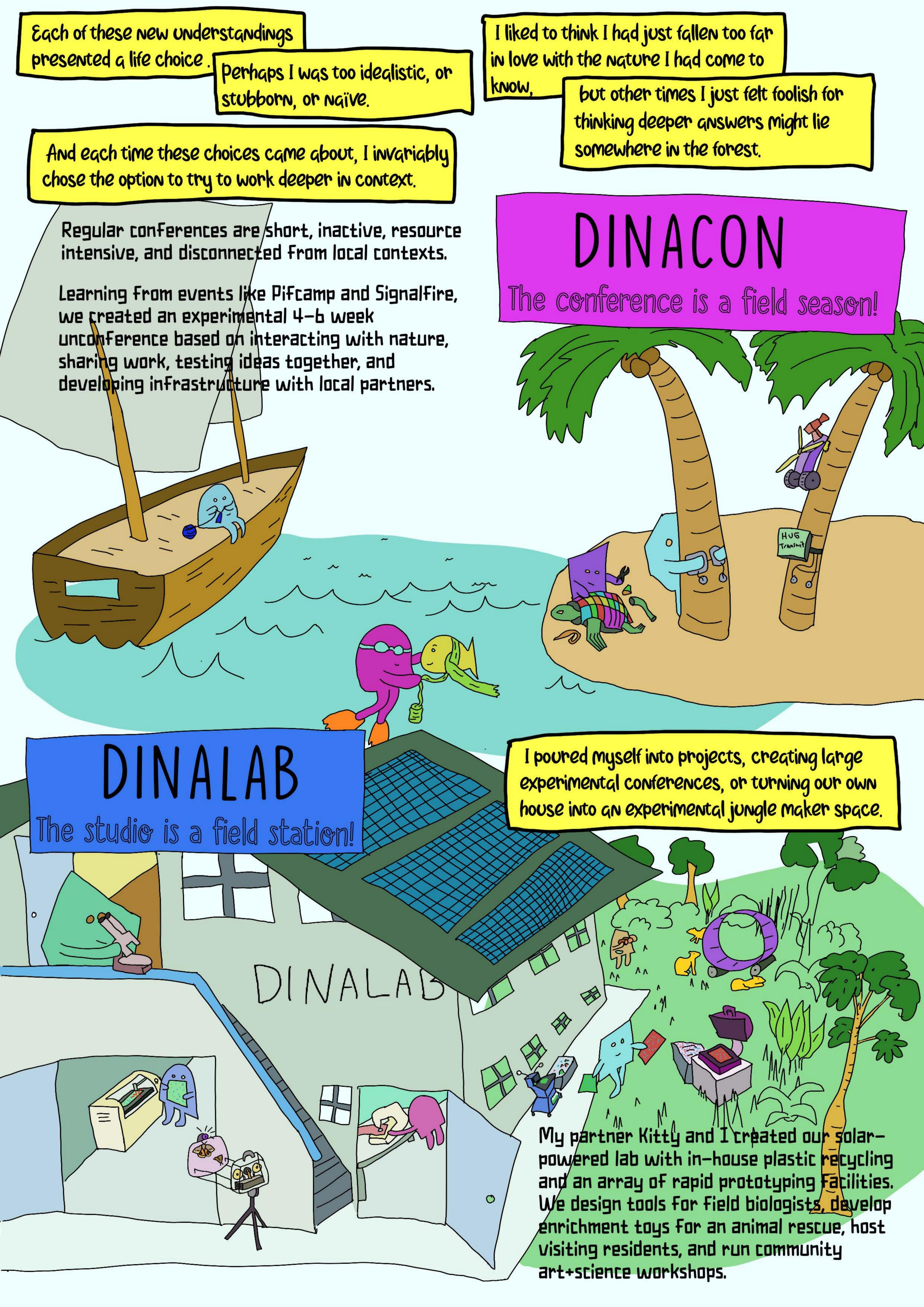
Right before I officially decided to quit

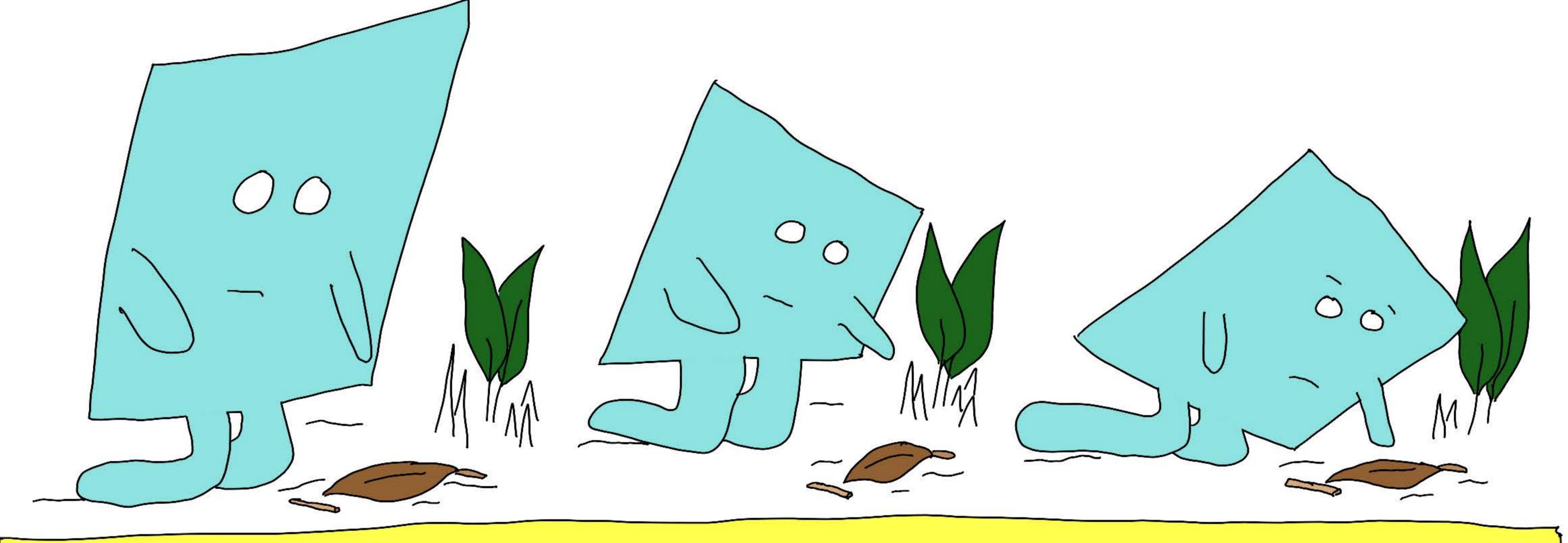
## BIOLOGY



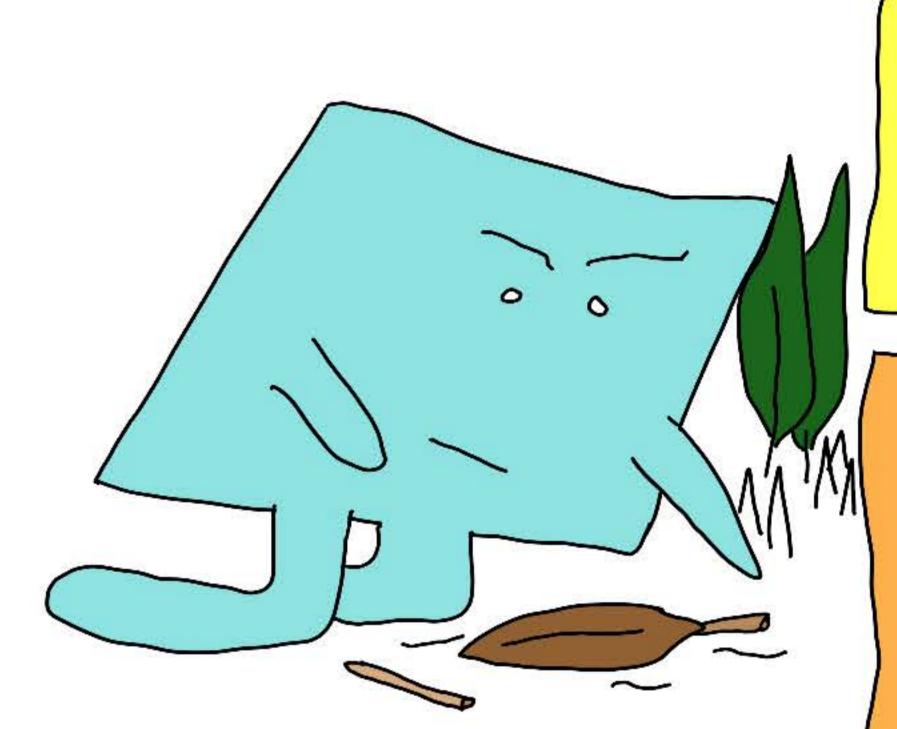
\*ALL ACTUAL QUOTES

The bad parts of things suddenly became more apparent. Developing one's own infrastructure can highlight the ineffectiveness or extractive qualities that much research takes as an unavoidable given.



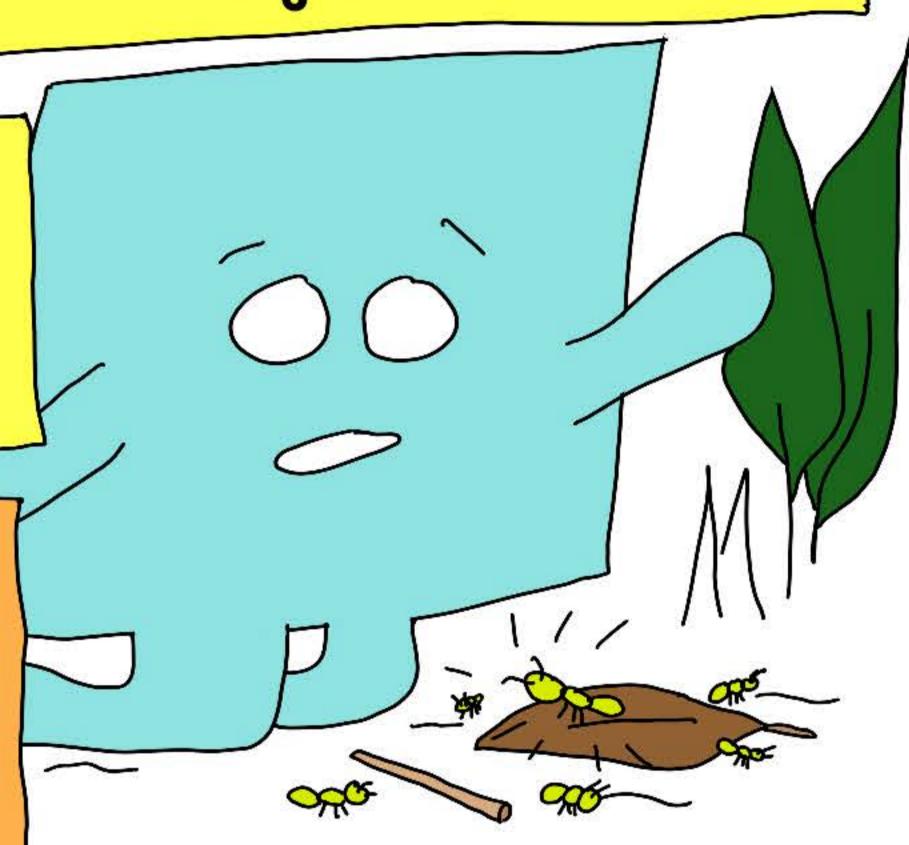


Ant scientists say that the best way to find ants in the rainforest is to just look at a patch of ground. At first, you won't see any ants anywhere on the ground, and if you keep looking... you still won't see any ants.



But, if you hold your head still, and keep pushing on, looking at the same patch of ground, suddenly there're ants crawling all over!

The ants were always there, your eyes just didn't understand how to see them. Your tools, your eyes, needed to grow and change to adapt to the context.



Originally, I thought this "digital naturalism" research was going to be about adding more robots to the jungle. I spent a lot of time depressed, thinking about how much time, money, and life we invested, yet we weren't producing anything like the vision of a bunch of cyborg naturalists traipsing through a digitally connected forest.

It felt like we never had time to make the cyber punk digital entanglements we dreamed of because life was becoming an endless stream of urgent tasks to take care of first.



But now my perspective is starting to change, and I'm beginning to notice more important things. Our tools, our bodies, our minds, they all need time to sit in a context. They need to spawn trails, grow roots, and develop connections in order to extend ourselves into the world in a helpful way.

Now, my main advice simply is: next time you are tinkering on something, try to build it outside.